MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXVIII. TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1812. NUMBER 1390.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1812.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Ensign Charles [illegible] of the Engineers, to be Assistant under the Superintending Engineer in Mysore.

Ensign John William [illegible] of the same Corps, to be Assistant under the Superintending Engineer in Malabar and Canara.

Lieutenant J. [illegible] is appointed Adjutant to the 2d Battalion of the [illegible] Regiment of Native Infantry [illegible].

Lieutenant Colonel [illegible], Commanding the Carnatic European Veteran Battalion, is permitted to proceed [illegible] for the benefit of his health, [illegible] during a period of four months.

Lieutenant [illegible] of the Corps of Pioneers, having been permitted by the Government of Batavia to proceed to Europe [illegible] for 12 months, the furlough granted to that Officer is published and confirmed.

Brevet Major J. [illegible] to be Lieut. Colonel [illegible], Captain and Brevet Major William [illegible] to be Major, Lieutenant William [illegible] to be Captain, and Ensign [illegible] to be Lieutenant, in succession to [illegible], retired, date of rank the 25th of September 1811.

Ensigns [illegible], Charles Chambers, and [illegible] to be Lieutenants.

[illegible] and Deputy Commissaries King and [illegible], to [illegible] the [illegible] Veteran Battalion, date of rank the 15th of September [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Samuel J. [illegible] to be Superintendent of [illegible].

In the Extra of the [illegible] instant we gave the opinion of the Attorney General on the [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] Moore, [illegible] the importance of that [illegible] concerning [illegible] for the most important [illegible] that has occurred in the United Kingdom, since the [illegible] of the Africaine.

[illegible] arrived the Brig Calcutta, Captain [illegible] from Bombay, [illegible] from Trincomalee the 20th Instant.

Yesterday the Brig Maria sailed for Trincomallee, and the Ship Bridgewater, Captain Richards, to the Isle of France.

CONQUEROR OF JAVA.

On Thursday last a grand dinner was given at the Pantheon, on the invitation of the Generals, Field Officers and Staff on duty at the Presidency, to His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, Commander in Chief, to commemorate his return from the conquest of Java.

His Excellency arrived about 8 o'clock, and was received at the Verandah by Major General Pater and the Committee of Managers. On his entrance, the Band of His Majesty's 86th Regiment played the appropriate tune of "See the Conquering Hero comes." The General was conducted into the Theatre, which was suitably fitted up and decorated for the occasion. The Band now struck up "God save the King." A large and finely executed Transparency occupied the whole front of the Gallery. The centre exhibited the Arms of His Excellency, with his motto—On a scroll at the top was JAVA VICTOR, and at the bottom was displayed the word AUCHMUTY. The Corridors were embellished [illegible] military trophies, and the Windows [illegible] Theatre were covered with transparent [illegible] represent stained glass. Rich lustres, and numerous Globe Lamps shed their bright influence around and rendered the [illegible] brilliant and impressive.

[illegible] after [illegible] the Dinner was [illegible] His Excellency, attended by Major General Pater and the Committee of Managers, and accompanied by the Honorable the Chief Justice, Vice Admiral Sir [illegible], the [illegible] Council, the Honorable Sir [illegible] and the principal Inhabitants [illegible] and near the President [illegible] proceeded to the Tents, the Band playing "The roast beef of Old England."

Major General Pater took the Chair, as President, [illegible] the Commander in Chief on his [illegible] Major General [illegible] sat opposite, as Vice President of the Evening.

The Dinner Tables were placed in one line, under [illegible] Tents. Eleven Stewards were appointed, each of whom furnished a Table for forty [illegible] was occupied. The [illegible] at which His Excellency sat was [illegible] with [illegible] and other Military [illegible]. The [illegible] of the Stewards were each distinguished by a [illegible] placed in the front.

By this judicious arrangement, one of the best Dinners that ever was served up was placed before the Company—The [illegible] were [illegible]—and the Wines, which were of the first quality, were excessively well cooled. The Stewards exerted themselves every where, and to their attentions the Company were indebted for one of the best conducted Entertainments that we have ever witnessed.

When the Cloth was removed the following Toasts were given, succeeded by their appropriate Tunes, from the Garrison Band, and that of his Majesty's 86th Regiment, stationed near the Tents.

TOASTS. TUNES.

1. The King—God save the King.
2. The Queen and Royal Family—[illegible] March.
3. The Prince Regent—[illegible]

[illegible]

13. Lord [illegible] our Ships—[illegible]
14. [illegible] and the Ladies of the Settlement—[illegible]
15. [illegible] the [illegible] who [illegible]
16. The Memory of [illegible] General [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]—The Grenadiers' March.
[illegible] Abercromby and Moore—The Dead March [illegible]

Soon after 12, His Excellency left the Table, and in a short time the President and Vice President retired, having most ably performed the honors of the Evening. The Chair was then taken by Lieutenant Colonel Conway, with whom a large majority of the Company remained. Several convivial Toasts followed, & a number of loyal, constitutional and other songs were given with great effect and loudly applauded.—The party finally and reluctantly separated at a late hour in the morning.

The Committee of Management consisted of Lieutenant Colonel Conway, Lieutenant Colonel Blacker, Lieutenant Colonel Caldwell, Major Thompson, and Mr. Garrison, Surgeon White, to their exertions, assisted by the remainder of the Stewards, all possible credit is due, for having furnished an Entertainment of the most magnificent description and every way worthy of the occasion.

Shipping Arrival and Departures since our last.

ARRIVAL.—May 22d, Brig Calcutta, Captain A. Austin, from Bombay and Trincomallee left 20th May.

DEPARTURES.—May 25th, Ship Bridgewater, Captain Macfarlane, to Isle of France.—do. Brig Maria, Captain Wilkins, to Trincomallee.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—At Secunderabad, on the 15th of April last, at the House of Major General [illegible], Lieutenant E. [illegible] of the [illegible] Regiment N.I. to [illegible]

[illegible]

DEATHS.—On the [illegible] instant, at [illegible], in the [illegible] year of his age, [illegible] of the [illegible] Regiment of Native Cavalry.

The melancholy catastrophe which has thus prematurely deprived the Service and Society of this truly amiable and excellent young man, of a most promising and honorable character, and which has impressed on the [illegible] Officers of the Corps to whom he was particularly attached and beloved, the most poignant feelings of sorrow and regret.

[illegible] amusing himself with two or three other [illegible] on a Catamaran in the Surf, the lashings of [illegible] gave way, and the party were precipitated into the water, but where the depth was barely [illegible]. In this situation Cornet [illegible] by a [illegible] contrived to disengage himself [illegible] and attempted to gain a part of the Catamaran near him, but unfortunately before [illegible] he was again seized by the voracious [illegible] and instantly [illegible]. His Body shockingly mangled, was saved [illegible] by the exertions of his servants [illegible] into the Surf immediately on perceiving his danger.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.—On Thursday last at the New Church, [illegible], Esq. of [illegible], in the District of [illegible], to Mrs. Jane Finch, Daughter of the late Lieut. [illegible], of the Bengal Establishment, and relict of [illegible], Esq.

BIRTHS.—At [illegible], the Lady of [illegible] Rees, Esq. of a Son.

At [illegible], on the morning of the 23d ultimo, the Lady of [illegible] Roberts, Esq. of a Daughter.

On [illegible] instant, the Lady of Lieutenant John Oakes, of the [illegible] Regiment Native Infantry, of a Son.

On the [illegible] instant, the Lady of H. Cochrane, Esq. of a Daughter.

At [illegible], in Bundelcund, on the [illegible] ultimo, the Lady of Lieutenant [illegible] Regiment of Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

[illegible] yesterday morning, James Barton, Esq.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Aubert, in the [illegible] year of her age.

[illegible], at the advanced age of [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] of that place. [illegible] the possession of all [illegible] and eyesight [illegible] no change to preclude [illegible] to [illegible].—Mrs. [illegible] the rare privilege of being the progenitor of [illegible], consisting of nine children, [illegible] grand children, [illegible] great grand children, including [illegible] and grand children by marriage, a total of [illegible] number seldom equalled, of these, [illegible] are now living.

BENGAL HURKARU.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1812.

Additional Passenger on the Barosa, Captain Ferguson.

Colonel Gordon, of H. M. 67th Foot.

Major Sherwood, Commissary of Stores in Fort William, proceeds to Madras on the Barosa for the re-establishment of his health; as also, Charles Whatley, Esq. and Lady.

On Tuesday night, the house of Casenath Banerjee, a Brahmin, residing near Kalee Ghaut, was attacked by more than twenty robbers, eight or ten entered armed with bludgeons and hatchets, and after cruelly maltreating the Brahmin whose life is despaired of, made off with a booty consisting of money and various silver ornaments and brass vessels to the amount of six hundred Rupees—two of the robbers have since been apprehended and brought before Mr. Elliot, Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

On the [illegible] of the [illegible] inst. the [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] and [illegible] in a [illegible]

ARRIVALS.

May [illegible]—[illegible] Carmelo [illegible] Bahia [illegible]

[illegible] A. Ambrose, [illegible] 1st March.

Ditto 6th.—Ship Friendship, J. Napier, Cape of Good Hope, 1st March.

Ditto 7th.—Ship Experiment, M. Sparrow, Aleppee, 21st April.

DEPARTURE.

May 7th.—Ship [illegible], Captain Robert Hall, Bencoolen, left [illegible]

VESSELS AT SAUGOR.

Hon. Com.'s Ships Surry, Lady Castlereagh, Marquis of Wellesley, Walthamstow, Dover Castle, Baring, Barosa, and Cornwallis.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1812.

We have but little to add to the heads of intelligence which we published in our Extra of Thursday: the papers of December and those subsequent to the sailing of the Africaine of November which we have perused, contain a great deal of minor intelligence, of very little interest to those who are at so great a distance from England as ourselves. The public mind at home seems during the month of December to have been more engrossed with the dreadful murders in Wapping and the numerous robberies and depredations which appear to have been committed in various parts of the United Kingdom, than with any other subject. We lament, that our limits will not permit us to publish the extensive and unremitting examinations which the Magistrates have taken in relation to the murders of Mr. Marr's and Mr. Williamson's families.

[illegible]

We have been favored with the perusal of some private letters of a late date, which incline us to believe, that very little if any change of Administration will take place, when the restrictions shall be withdrawn from the Prince Regent. It is admitted by every well informed person that this subject is as yet a matter of the greatest uncertainty, and indeed it is evident both from public and private communications that nothing was positively fixed at the beginning of the year. The list which we published in our Extra, seems decidedly the best arranged and most correct enumeration of the new Ministry, as far as speculation can establish a point involved as yet in the utmost obscurity.

LONDON,—DECEMBER 5.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when Captain Wm. L. Pascal was sworn into the command of the ship Earl St. Vincent, consigned to Bengal direct.—The Court adjourned at six o'clock till to-morrow.

BRITISH PRESS.—Dec. 20, 1811.

An express was received yesterday from Windsor at York-house, stating, "That his Majesty's debility has increased, and that he had refused all nourishment.

(Signed by the Physicians.)

An express was received last night from Windsor, at York-house, stating, "That His Majesty was not better than in the morning, and could not be prevailed on to take food."

(Signed as above.)

By a letter written from Rio de Janeiro, towards the latter end of September last, it appears that the Portuguese General Don Diego de Souza, with [illegible] Portuguese troops, had arrived near Monte Video, on the [illegible] of that month, and that he has [illegible] to put down the Insurgents in the country, [illegible] the River Plate.

[illegible] at Monte Video, [illegible]

[illegible]

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Dec. 1[illegible]

Extract of a letter from Captain C[illegible] [illegible] Sir Edward Pellew, and transmitted by the latter to John Wilson Croker, Esq. [illegible] on the coast of Catalonia, Nov. [illegible] 1811.

[illegible]

The Baron [illegible] has fought another successful battle on the [illegible], near [illegible], in which he has lessened the numbers of the enemy in killed, wounded, and prisoners, to the amount of 600 [illegible]

[illegible]

DOWNING STREET, Dec. 3, 1811.

A Dispatch, of which the following is an extract, has been this day received at Lord [illegible] Office, addressed to his Lordship by General Viscount Wellington, dated [illegible], [illegible] November, 1811.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.—November [illegible]

[illegible]

MADRAS COURIER

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

CALCUTTA [illegible]

[illegible] LOTTERY.

[illegible]

A CARD.

[illegible] BRANSON,

[illegible]

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS

TO THE ESTATE OF

MR. WILLIAM PURSER,

By F. Dunker,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

[illegible] Street, [illegible]

On WEDNESDAY, [illegible]

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

IN THE FORENOON,

ONE EIGHTH SHARE of the MADRAS COURIER PRESS, and of a certain Weekly Publication issuing therefrom, under the name and description of the MADRAS COURIER, belonging to the Estate of the said MR. WILLIAM PURSER, deceased.

COMMISSION SALE.

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND,

BY ORDER OF

THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE AFFAIRS OF THE [illegible] OF

[illegible]

Harington & Co.

A SMALL quantity of Superfine Long Cloth and Percaulas, made up by particular desire, lately received, warranted fresh from the Loom and which they are authorized to dispose of on very moderate Terms.

FOR READY MONEY.

PRIME BENGAL

Salt Provisions.

[illegible]

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE just received from Calcutta, a consignment of PRIME BENGAL SALT [illegible] in Large and Small Casks, [illegible] [illegible] per Cask, [illegible] authorized to [illegible] terms of the [illegible] received from that [illegible].

N. B. Terms of sale ready money.—Orders from the Country [illegible] will be punctually attended to.

[illegible] WALKING STICKS.

[illegible]

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE FOR SALE

ON CONSIGNMENT,

A [illegible]

[illegible]

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND

[illegible]

ARTICLES.

[illegible]

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND

[illegible]

ARTICLES

[illegible]

ARTICLES

WILL BE SOLD.

[illegible]

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND

[illegible]

TAMMARIND [illegible]

AND

A QUANTITY

OF

[illegible] BAL[illegible]

[illegible]

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND

[illegible]

MADRAS: PRINTED BY WILLIAM SMITH, [illegible] PUBLISHED THE WEEK [illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

MADRAS COURIER.

Vol. I. Wednesday, May 27, 1812. No. 26.

INDIA GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1812.

We stated in a late number of the India Gazette, that the Pindarrees were again concentrating in considerable force on the Nerbuddah, and that a party of foraging troops from Scindea's camp had lately been cut off, towards the North by a body of the same people. We ad not leisure on that occasion, to enter into particulars of the late affair. The foraging it appears, consisted of 1,200 horse. The ... are stated by the ukhbars, at the 8,000 men. They had recently ap... the neighbourhood of Gwalior, where ... has for many months past fixed his re... e; and they appear to have watched their ...tunity, to surprise and attack the foragers ... judgment and sagacity. They kil... ...ed a number of their antagonists ... prisoners carrying off the ...orses, elephants, camels, and ... a considerable amount. ... had excited no small degree ... Scindea's camp. A detach... ...ent forthwith, in pursuit of ... we have yet no accounts ... recovered.

... Gillespie, just arrived in the ...tavia, we have received some ... English newspaper just esta... ...lishment, extracts from which ... below. The Gillespie sailed from ...e 28th ultimo.

...edition c...ng of two Frigates, ... transpor... with a detachment of ...der the co...d of ...nel Gillespie ... Java on ... of ...arch, against ...

...y arrived i... river, the Betsey, ... in the 6th ...

...ornwall and B...a, it appears, sail... from Saugor ro... Saturday, on their ... to England.

...VA GOVT. GAZETTE.

MARCH 14, 1812.

... week having passed without any ar... ...ds no intelligence from foreign parts, ...esent happy state of this Island, alike ...m the terrific and destructive con... ...f nature, and from those events which ...ced by the violent and unruly passions ...d, offers neither in the state of the ...or moral world any deviation from ...y that could help to fill the columns ...paper, or gratify the voracious appe... ...nd ... This quiet order of things, ...om very good authority, is greatly ...measure adopted by the Right Hon ...or General during his residence ...olition of cock fighting and of the ...ses which were much frequented ...se and Malays, and the duties on ...d a considerable revenue to Govt. ...ations are well known to be extra... ...dicted to games of chance; they ...e last atom of their property, even ...nd children on the cast of a die, ... is lost, will, from thirst of ven... ...l the life of their more fortunate ...r in a state of intoxication, run ...destroy all that come in their way ... generally falls by the hands of ... friend, and so the feud goes on, ... extermination ... one or both fa... ...s from this cause were formerly ...re to the ... number of ... or three ... only ... have occurred ... which during ...months, ... er of just be ...asure by eve... artifei is spe... ...ot fail to affor... satis... ...nobleman from wh... ...e and ...ch a happy conseque... was re...

List of Ships and Vessels lying in Batavia Roads.

H. M. Ship Bucephalus, from Ange.
H. M. Ship Cornelia, from ditto.
H. M. Brig Procris, from ditto.
H. C. Cruizer Mary Ann, from ditto.
H. C. Cruizer Teignmouth.
Brig Minerva, Transport, from ditto.
Brig Olivia, Transport, from Malacca, ready to sail.
Spanish Ship Peau and Religion, from the Cape of Good Hope.
Brig Lingin, from Malacca, ready to sail.
Ship Claudine, from Bencoolen, bound to Europe, ready to sail.
Schooner Tyger, from Madras.
Ship Lowjee Family, from Bombay and Goa.
Arab Ship Candang Rossie, from Palambang.
Brig Cheerful, from Bengal and Padang, ready to sail for Penang and Bengal.
Ship Matilda, Transport, from Amboyna.
Arab Brig Sayior Idrose, from Linga.
Malay Brig Antony Tumaria, from Malacca.
Ditto do. Patalwleair, from ditto.
American Ship Pekin, from Canton.

MARCH 21, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Batavia March 17, 1812.

3.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, authorises Lieut. Weatheral, of His Majesty's 1st or Royal Regiment, to draw the sum of four hundred Sonaut Repees, per mensum, from the date of his appointment as Assistant Quarter-master General by Sir S. Auchmoty, until the 30th October, 1811.

4.—Mr. Assistant Surgeon Anderson, of the Honourable Company's Service, Madras Establishment, will proceed in Medical charge of a Detachment of European Invalids, to be embarked on Board the Country Ship Claudin, for Europe.

Captain Ramsay, of H. M. 89th Regiment, will proceed in command of this Detachment.

7.—Lieutenant Bayley, of the Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to Superinted the works intended to be erected at Tjemangers, according to the plans and estimates given in to Government by the Commander of the Forces, upon a salary of 300 sonaut rupees.

Tenders will be received at the Chief Secretary's Office, and the work will be performed by contract.

8.—Ensign Bunburry, is appointed to the charge of the Telegraphs, upon a salary of 250 sonaut rupees per mensem.

9.—Mr. Schaap, late Surgeon in the Dutch Service, is authorized to draw an allowance of Sonaut Rupees Two Hundred per mensem, from the date of his appointment to the Medical charge of Captain Ralph's Detachment.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Batavia March, 19 1812.

1.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to permit Colonel Gibbs, of H. M. 59th Regimen, to resign his command on this Island, and to proceed to Europe, on account of ill health.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, cannot omit the public expression of his regret that the dissressing state of health under which Colonel Gibbs labours, and which renders an immediate change of climate necessary should deprive this Colony of the services of that highly meritorious Officer.

To the share which Colonel Gibbs bore in the achievement which rendered the British power paramount in Java, it is unnecessary that the Lieut. Governor should bear testimony; those gallant deeds are already before the world from higher authority. But the Lieutenant Governor would be wanting in a just sense of the merit and services of Colonel Gibbs, did he not embrace this opportunity of offering his grateful acknowledgments for the uniform assistance and zealous co-operation which he has received from that Officer, during the period in which he has held and executed with so much ability, judgement and discretion, the Chief Civil and Military authority in the Eastern Division of the Island.

The Commander of the Forces will be pleased to direct the next Senior Officer in the Sourabaya division to assume that command until further orders.

2.—In consequence of the good conduct of the Amboinese Corps while employed on service with the Detachment under the Command of Captain Ralph; and at the particular recommendation of the Commander of the Forces, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Detachment of Amboinese now proceeding on foreign service, shall be placed on the same footing of pay and allowance as a Sepoy Corps on the Bengal Establishment, during the time of their being employed on foreign service.

3.—Major Buralem as senior officer, will assume the Command of the Batavian Division of the Army, until further orders.

All military Reports and References to Government, will go through the Adjutant General's.

We have the satisfaction to state, that by the vigour and activity of Mr. Waterloo, the Landrost of *Cheribon*, the banditti in that country, who, since the chastisement which they received from the late expedition, had collected again, and were ready for fresh depredations, have been totally destroy... upwards of 800 prisoners have been take... and the remainder so completely dispersed th... there is no probability of their again disturbing the public tranquility.

On the 17th Inst. accounts were received of the arrival at Sourabaya, of H. M.'s ship Modeste from Madras, and many letters by that conveyance were delivered from the Post Office.

On the evening of that day, the sons of Hibernia assembled at Goonong-fabree, to celebrate the anniversary of their tutelary saint; Colonel Gillespie in the Chair. Mr. Muntinghe, Mr. Cranssen, several Officers of rank, Civil and Military, together with some of the principal inhabitants of the city, were guests on the occasion. The Honorable Lieutenant Governor was pravented by the intelligence of a severe domestic calamity, from partaking of this festive scene. The virtue of hospitality, which distinguishes the sons of *Hibernia*, was fully displayed. After the health of our beloved Sovereign, and the memory of the Saint, to whose honors the day is consecrated, many loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk in rapid succession; the living virtues of many heroes who maintain the interest of their country, and stand forward as defenders of the liberties of Europe, and the departed worth of those who nobly fell in the same glorious cause, were commemorated in flowing bumpers, and hailed with loud acclaim by three times three. The genuine spirit of benevolence and good fellowship glowed in the heart, and beamed in the countenance of every guest; and the party dispersed at a late hour, filled with sentiments of good will to all the world.

This week has been distinguished by scenes of festivity. On Thursday night a *Pic-nic* assembly was held at the same place, which was graced by the presence of all the beauty and fashion of this Metropolis of East-insular India—The Company began to assemble about nine o'clock, and the sprightly votaries of Terpsichore tript it on the light fantastic toe, with great spirit and vivacity, till midnight, when they retired to a collation in which every delicacy was abundantly supplied, and arranged with all the regularity of Troops on a parade, and with a taste that does honour to the managers. Aster supper, the lively dance was renewed with fresh activity, and the morning hours were well advanced before the partakers in this animating exercise thought of retiring to seek repose.

List of Arrivals and Departures at and from the Roads of Samarang.

ARRIVALS.

MARCH 2d.—Ship Lady Barlow, J. Ross, from Batavia.—Passengers: Lady Ryan two Children, Mrs. M'Leod and Chil, Mrs. M'Queen, Captain M'Leod, Lieutenant Dillon, Lieutenant Cameron, and Mr. Abbot.

Brig Mary Ann, Ramsay, from ditto.—Passengers: Captain Hunter, and Mr. Adams.

Ditto 4th.—Brig Lady Rollo, Sinclair, from Calcutta.—No Passengers.

IRELAND.

CATHOLIC DELEGATES.

TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF DR. SHERIDAN.

(Continued from the 4th Page of Yesterday's Paper.)

SECOND DAY.

It was understood on Thursday that the evidence had closed on the part of the Crown, but on the sitting of the Court this day (Friday), at ten o'clock, the Chief Justice called on Mac Dourogh, a clerk in Major Sirr's office, to explain certain parts of his evidence, which in his Lordship's mind, were contradictory and inconclusive. The witness was examined by the Court, and appeared very much confounded. He was asked, whether among these persons sworn to in the information he had mentioned Dr. Breen as present?

He could not actually say that Dr. Breen was in the Chapel at Liffey-street—heard his name, to the best of his recollection, mentioned—did not see him in the Chapel—knew his person, and heard that he was one of those concerned in the delegation.

Mr. Justice Osborne.—But in the information before us, you do not speak as to your belief—you swear positively that Dr. Breen was one of the persons chosen.

Chief Justice.—Then you swore positively to a man whom you did not see.

Witness ordered to retire.

Mr. Burrowes then rose and addressed the Jury in a strain of eloquence, and displayed reasoning powers, even an idea of which it would be impossible to convey to the reader this evening.—In our next we shall lay before the public a full and accurate report of the proceedings on the second day of this important trial. On this occasion Mr. Burrowes has raised the already elevated character of the Irish Bar. Perhaps in a Court of Justice, there can be remembered few exhibitions equal in point of ability, whether we consider it as addressed to the understanding of the audience, to the temper of the Jury, to the policy of the case, and the Law under which the Catholic Gentlemen were indicted; an appeal so powerful, so convincing, we might say, so overpowering, was never yet made. The Learned Council began by arraigning the conduct of the Crown in the formation of the Jury. He lamented to have witnessed that there was not more decency, or the appearance at least, if it was no more, of justice on the part of the Crown. He did not lay blame to His Majesty's Attorney-General, whose virtues and talents, he took occasion repeatedly, in a speech, which lasted upwards of three hours, to panegyrize. He was convinced that that honourable and upright man would not be privy to any act of meanness, of unconstitutional and illegal interference on the part of the known agents, instruments, nay, the very creatures of Administration. It was notorious, that on the Jury, there was not a single Catholic, in a cause in which their interest was so deeply concerned. He reflected upon the circumcircumstance with pain, not unmixed with a considerable portion of dismay, that in a city NINE TENTHS of whose inhabitants consisted of Catholics, not one was to be found on a Jury in which the Catholics were to tried. It was, he feared, ominous for the country, when Government had recourse to such *paltry artifices*. Nay, the only Catholic on the Pannel was instantly objected to—but that was not enough for the Crown—it was not content with objecting to the solitary Catholic—but in the spirit of liberality which so very *honourably* distinguished the Administration of the country, it objected against twenty-two Protestants upon no grounds whatever. These Protestants, it should seem, were under the *suspicion* of being suspected as friends to the great Catholic cause. But the very circumstances of these *shameful challenges* put the present Jury in a most delicate, and awful situation. The eyes of the country were on them.—From the partiality evinced by the Crown to their selection from among so many other of their excellent and liberal fellow citizens, it would naturally be concluded, that they were prejudsced and illiberal. He did not insinuate that they were, he believed in his heart that they were not—but see the situation in which they were placed by the Crown—a situation he would contend not only *indelicate* but almost unconstitutional. They would, however, he felt convinced, rescue themselves from the peculiarity in which they were so unhandsomely placed, as contra-distinguished from the remainder of their fellow-citizens.

Mr. Burrowes then went into the subject matter of the trial before the Court. As we have already said, it would be impossible for us, this evening, to enter into any thing like a detail of this admirable forensic display. He first addressed himself to the *Facts*, then to the *Law*—next to the *History* of the Catholics of Ireland, and finally to the *Policy* of the Irish Administration. In all these divisions, Mr. Burrowes was super-eminently happy. Indeed, the union of honesty and talent was eminently conspicuous in this address; and we never saw more powerfully exemplified what great virtue, added by great ability, is able to perform. In the course of his speech, Mr. Burrowes pronounced a panegyric on the Free Press of Ireland, and stigmatized, in his powerful and impassioned language, the incendiaries and slaves *hired* by the Castle to influence the popular mind, and to inflame the people to madness. After he had sat down, there was a murmer of applause, and he was congratulated on all sides by his friends.

When Mr. Burrowes had concluded, the Counsel for the Traverser, relying upon the evidence of the Crown, and the law and justice of their case, declined calling witnesses or occupying the attention of the Court and Jury on a case which they considered already proved for their client.

The Solicitor General rose to reply.

Mr. Goold objected on the ground of usage, that the Crown Lawyers, except in cases when evidence was rendered on the part of the Traverser, had no right to reply.

The Attorney General insisted on the right.

Justice Osborne wished for precedents to establish the right.

Mr. O'Connel said, that Mr. Justice Day ruled in the case of Williams (we think), on the last Munster Circuit, against the right claimed by the Crown in those cases.

Mr. Justice Day assented.

Mr. Bellew said, that Mr. Justice Osborne ruled a similar case at the Assizes of Waterford.

Mr. Justice Osborne assented.

Mr. Byrne cited a case from reports made in the time of Lord Kenyon, in which that able Judge had strongly reprobated the practice which Crown Lawyers assumed of speaking when no evidence had been produced by the Traverser.

Mr. Perrin stated the particulars on the case, in which the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas said, that the right of the Attorney-General was a *personal* right, and could not be transferred to his brother.

Mr. Justice Osborne was *rather* against the practice.

Mr. Justice Daly thought that it was established by analogy.

Mr. Justice Day was rather inclined with his Brothers.

Mr. Bellew argued acutely against the right claimed.

The Chief Justice did not think the case in Lord Kenyon went to the present instance.

Mr. Burton said, that perhaps the Crown would wave the right, and allow the case to go to the Jury.

Mr. Ball insisted on the right of the Crown.

Mr. Solicitor-General would not give up that right.

The Attorney-General coincided with the Solicitor, and insisted on the right.

The Chief Justice *at length* determined in favour of the CROWN.

Mr. Burton then asked—"Whether since two crown Lawyers were allowed to speak, where no evidence was adduced on the part of the Traverser, another Counsel, would not be allowed to his clients?"

To this the Court, after some hesitation, assented.

Mr. Goold then, in a strain of eloquence so peculiar to himself, and which fascinated the Court for more than two hours, touched upon all the leading topics of this great cause.

The Solicitor-General replied with great animation and force, and concluded by observing, that a new body, the Catholic Convention, had arisen in our political horizon, obedient to no rules, governed by no attraction, a stranger to our system, and which menaced its ruin.

The Chief Justice, after recapitulating the evidence, proceeded to define the law. We could not discover in his Lord ship's speech any shade of distinction from that delivered on Thursday by his Majesty's Attorney-General.—After about an hour and a half's charge, the Jury retired.

Mr. Byrne, rose, and inquired whether the indictment on which the Traverser was tried, was handed up to the Jury.

The Chief Justice said that it was not usual nor necessary.

Mr. Justice Osborne thought that the indictment might have been read to them, if they wished it.

Mr. O'Connell contended that the Jury should have a copy of the indictment on which they were to decide.

While the point was pending:

Mr. Geale, the Foreman, and Mr. Pepper returned into the box, and requested a copy of the indictment. They took occasion at the same time to inquire whether the Jury could bring in separate verdicts for the two counts laid in the indictment.

He was answered in the affirmative, and the Clerk of the Crown having enlarged the issue, the Jury again retired.

It is impossible—indeed language sinks under the effort—to describe the state of anxiety manifested while the Jury were in their room. Although it was nine o'clock at night, yet the hall of the Four Courts, the Court of King's Bench, all the avenues leading to the Courts—the very attic windows at the top of the Courts were crowded with people.

When it was announced that the Jury had agreed to their verdict, after an hour and an half's deliberation, there was a deep silence for a minute.—Mr. Byrne, the Clerk of the Crown, then called over the names of the Jury, having answered. Mr. Geale, the Foreman, handed down the issue—NOT GUILTY.

The word was scarcely pronounced, when a peal of huzzaing and shouting rung through the Court and galleries, and shook the very judicial Bench. It was caught by the anxious auditors in the Hall. The Judges attempted to speak—the Officers attempted to act—the enthusiasm deafened and destroyed every attempt. The Judges waited for some minutes, and the Chief Justice attempted to address the Court, but he could not be heard—nothing could be heard but the loud, the overwhelming torrent of popular enthusiasm. As the Jurors passed through the Hall they were greeted with waving of hats and clapping of hands: our excellent, worthy, and truly virtuous Sheriff, Robert Harty, was received with the most unbounded tumules of approbation and applause.

THE PILOT—November 28, 1811.

The following is the substance of the Chief Justice's charge to the Jury, on the late trial of Dr. Sheridan :—

His Lordship said, that if they believed the witnesses Sheppard and M'Donough, they must believe that on the 31st of July a meeting had taken place in Liffey-street Chapel, that an election had there taken place for delegating five persons to serve in a General Assembly or Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, and to represent that parish in that Assembly. If they believed the witnesses, who both spoke to the same facts with little variation, they must believe that the traverser assisted at the election of those persons mentioned; that he was in the chair, and put the question of their appointment. If also they believe Mr. Huddleston they must believe that a meeting also took place at Fishamble-street, on the 9th of July, at which certain resolutions were passed; and particularly, they would observe the nature and substance of the resolution, that five persons should be elected from each parish in Dublin, to serve in the Committee; for, as the traverser did not appear to have interfered with the proceedings at Fishamble-street, his responsibility for any thing done there would entirely depend upon the connection, if any, which they should believe existed between those two meetings. If they thought that the meeting in Liffey street was held in pursuance of the resolutions entered into at Fishamble-street, they were identified, and the acts of both were evidence against the traverser. On that part of the case he should remark, there was certainly no evidence of their connection, but the coincidence in point of number of the five persons elected in Liffey-street, according with the number assigned by the resolution of the 9th, and that the election was for a parish in Dublin, and that it took place within the month. It was on this evidence for them to say whether they believed the one was in consequence of the other; & if so, the traverser was identified with both. In order to apply those facts to the law, he should give them what was the opinion of the Court on the law, and [illegible] construction of the Statute. The [illegible] does not profess to say, that it was intended to suppress conventions, meeting with a criminal intention, and to this day, an assembly might meet, and not be guilty of any criminal act, and be only illegal under the operation of this Statute. But it was the meeting of an assembly, however fair and innocent their motive, that was considered by the Legislature criminal and dangerous, from the very nature of the constitutions of such conventions; it was not because they were fairly intended, but because, from their very formation, they possibly might be injurious; and the remedy which the Legislature takes, is to declare the existence of them unlawful, and authorizes the Magistrates to disperse them; and this must be the only operative construction of the Act, for the second section declares, the publishing a notice to meet to be a high misdemeanour, and makes it a substantive offence, attending and voting at any election of persons to serve in the same; and it would be impossible that this section of the Act could ever apply, if it was to depend on the question, whether the assembly met on a true or a false pretence, which would be a transaction long subsequent—so that unless the Legislature mean[illegible] to extend to all representative assemblies, s[illegible] those particularly excepted, these enactme[illegible] of the second section would be abs[illegible] and nonsense; and what would shew [illegible] absurdity greater, if the pretence was to [illegible] a false pretence, that the Act empowered [illegible] peace officer to force his way into any such [illegible]sembly, and disperse it. Is the peace-offi[illegible] to be a judge of the truth or falsehood of [illegible] pretence of the meeting, or is he to wait un[illegible] the pretence—the false pretence of the meeting, is disclosed, and then disperse them, while they were dispersing themselves, and the object of the meeting has been obtained? So that if the acts of the assembly were only to bring it within the operation of the Statute, the remedy would seem to me to be strangely imperative. The Act has done nothing unless it has prevented the meeting of all delegated assemblies, whether meeting for the purpose of petitioning or otherwise.—It remains then, if you do believe that the traverser, Dr. Sheridan, did act in the election of Mr. Kirwan, nominated to the General Committee, and that such Committee was for the purpose of altering any matter, by petition or otherwise, in the Church or State, you will find him guilty; for it is our opinion, that the fact of his assisting at that election, whether it was for the purpose of petitioning or not, would not put him out of the operation of the Statute.

The other three Judges expressed their unanimous concurrence in the opinion of the Chief Justice.

ROSE WATER.

MESSIEURS

Griffiths, Wheeler, Cook and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE,

A FEW BOTTLES OF

ROSE WATER.

Popham's Broadway, *May* 19, 1812.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

MADRAS COURIER.

Vol. I. | Friday, May 29, 1812. | No. 27.

MADRAS.

There have been no arrivals by Sea since our last.

The Brig Regina, Captain Robinson sailed on the 26th for Calcutta, and on the 27th, the [illegible], for Masulipatam and Bengal.

ASIATIC MIRROR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1812.

The passengers who proceed to the Coast with the Honorable Company's Ship Surrey, were on board last week in Saugor Roads; and the last of the passengers who go to Madras with the Dover Castle, left town two days ago to embark at Saugor.

Correct list of Passengers proceeding to Fort St. George, and to the Coast of Coromandel, on board the Honorable Company's Ships Surrey and Dover Castle.

By the Surrey, Captain Samuel Bendle.

Mrs. Watson,—Mrs. Whalley, and Child,—Mrs. Mackenzie,—Miss Fitzgerald,—Edward Watson, Esq. a Civil Servant on this Establishment,—Charles Whalley, Esq.—Lieutenant D. E. Mackenzie, of the Artillery, on the Madras Establishment,—Mr. Assistant Surgeon William Mackenzie, of the Madras Establishment,—Miss Bathie Watson, (a Child.)

By the Dover Castle, Captain G. Richardson.

Lady Elizabeth Murray, and Miss Jane Murray,—Lieutenant Colonel Evan M'Gregor Murray, Deputy Adjutant General to His Majesty's Troops,—Lieutenant Colonel Henry Sullivan, Deputy Quarter Master General to His Majesty's Forces,—Captain Barra Later, Brigade Major at the Presidency,—The Reverend [illegible],—The Reverend D. Corrie,—Messrs. [illegible] Palmer, C. Lloyd, George Parr, and Thomas D. Fine.

Colonel Gordon, of the [illegible] Regiment, who left Calcutta some days ago to join the Dover Castle, returned to town yesterday morning, having been unable to get to Saugor, before the Ship had sailed.

RECOVERY FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

If the alleviation or cure of the most formidable disease to which mankind is incident, be a source of satisfactory reflection to Society, the case, which we are here to submit to our Readers, may well merit our congratulations; as from the period of the introduction of vaccination, by Dr. Jenner, to the present time, a discovery of such value and importance has not been made in the practice of medicine, as that which is the subject of our present remark.

We shall now proceed to state the outlines of the case, premising only that it was treated by Mr. Shoolbred, Surgeon of the Native Hospital, who has had the good fortune to be the first to introduce to Bengal, this successful method of treating Hydrophobia.

On Tuesday, the 5th instant, a Bheestee who had been bitten three weeks before, in the leg, by a mad dog, was carried to the Native Hospital about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with the symptoms of Hydrophobia strongly upon him. He was immediately bled to the extent of forty ounces. The symptoms of the disease yielded in succession as the blood flowed; and before the vein was closed, he stretched out his hand for a cup of water, and calmly drank it off, though the mere approach of the water but a few minutes before had thrown him into convulsions. After the bleeding, he lay down on a cot, fell asleep, and continued so for nearly 3 hours. When he awoke the symptoms of the disease were threatening to return; another vein was then opened, and eight ounces more of blood were taken away, which so completely [illegible] the disease, that he has not had a [illegible] of it since.

The case lately published in the Madras Papers, [illegible] successfully treated by bleeding, mercury and opium, by Mr. Tymon, Surgeon of H. M. 22d Dragoons, [illegible] as has been noticed [illegible] to the practice adopted in this instance, [illegible] which it is highly gratifying to remark has even been more successful than on the former occasion; the cure in the latter case having been almost instantaneously effected, and that by bleeding done without the aid either of mercury or opium; for though these remedies were subsequently used, it was quite evident that the disease was previously and entirely overcome by the bleeding.

We are anxious to lose no time in making this important fact known to the Public, as at this season particularly, its immediate publication may be the means of saving the lives of some individuals. The Bheestee who is the subject of the foregoing case, being still in the Hospital, we need say no more at this time; but in our next number, we hope to present our Readers with a detail of this most satisfactory, and, we may add, unprecedented case in the annals of medicine.

We may, however, further add that the earlier the practice is adopted after the appearance of unequivocal symptoms of hydrophobia, the greater is the chance of success; and that therefore persons whose servants may be attacked with this formidable disease, should not allow them to waste time in incantations and other useless practices commonly resorted to by the natives on such occasions; but cause them to be placed as quickly as possible under charge of a regular practitioner.

In conclusion; we may add that the benefit of this discovery is probably not confined to cases of Hydrophobia, for as the cure of this disease has apparently been missed for two thousand years, by considering it as a disease of the nervous class, and as particularly analogous to Tetanus; we are therefore, perhaps, justified in the hope that the latter, which is scarcely less fatal than Hydrophobia, may be cured by pursuing the analogy in an opposite direction, and applying to Tetanus and perhaps other affections, the treatment which has just been proved to be so successful in Hydrophobia.

BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1812.

On Tuesday last the [illegible], Arab ship which sailed from this port for Mocha, on the 14th ultimo having put back, unfortunately got on shore off the Light House and was completely wrecked. We are sorry to learn that seven of the crew lost their lives from their own obstinacy in refusing to quit the wreck without their baggage. They might have been saved by the Bunder boats that went from Colaba, but they stayed till the ship went to pieces and they of course perished with her.

The Hon'ble Company's cruizer Benares returned on Wednesday last with the loss of her masts and bowsprit. She left this port a few days ago and at about [illegible] degrees west of Bombay met with a violent gale from the S. E. attended with a very high sea. She was in great danger of foundering. We are extremely sorry to learn that a very fine and promising young man, Mr. Goodburne, midshipman, went overboard while clearing the wreck and was lost.

The cruizer Zephyr which came in yesterday from a cruise experienced the gale about 40 miles from the land and was obliged to throw some of her guns overboard. She was otherwise much damaged.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1812.

The Editor has been favored with a copy of the following Address which has been transmitted to England to be presented to the Right Honorable Lieutenant General T. Maitland.

TO

THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THOMAS MAITLAND
Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces and late Governor of Ceylon.

The Address of the Gentlemen of the Civil Service and other British Subjects resident on the Island of Ceylon.

SIR,

The arrival of His Excellency Lieutenant General Brownrigg having terminated the expectation of your resuming the Government of this Colony. We cannot resist [illegible] to offer you this testimony of the sincerest respect and attachment.

We have been gratified to learn from the high authority of your Successor, that your public conduct in this Island has obtained the merited approbation of your Sovereign—To that approbation we would wish, could it be done without presumption, to add our feeble suffrage.—But of our personal feelings it may be permitted us to speak more confidently—Few of us there are who have not had individual proofs of your paternal kindness; who have not had occasion to admire that union of firmness and forbearance, of integrity and indulgence, which will ever endear to us the recollection of Governor Maitland.

We are anxious to record these sentiments, and therefore entreat your acceptance of the memorial of our affection which accompanies this Address.

We have the honor to be,
SIR
COLOMBO, 20th *March* 1812. } Your obliged & grateful Servants.

John Rodney Chief Secretary to Govt.
R. Boyd Commissioner of Revenue.
John Wilson Major General.
Hardinge Giffard Advocate Fiscal.
J. W. Carrington Vice Treasurer.
Wiltshire Wilson Lieut. Colonel Royal Artillery.
A. Cadell Civil and Military Pay-Master General.
J. Deane Provincial Judge Colombo.
Fred. Hankey Lieut. Colonel.
Thomas Eden Collector of Jaffnapatam.
Mark Prager Captain Assist. Quarter Master General.
John P'Orly Collector of Colombo and Chief Translator to Govt.
Henry Lavard Provincial Judge Matura.
Alex. Gordon Ordnance Storekeeper.
Willm. Wilder Captain H. M. 19th Regt.
Egbert Bletterman Collector of Customs.
G. Turnour Collector of the Wanny.
J. E. Grant Captain Royal Artillery.
P. Edwards Capt. 4th Ceylon Regt.
A. Marshall Asst. Surgeon 2d Ceylon Regt.
George Stewart Capt. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.
W. Montgomery Superintendent Cinnamon Plantations.
Jas. Gay Dep. Secy. to Government.
C. E. Layard Collector Caltura.
W. H. Gleeson Capt. 4th Ceylon Regt.
J. Maitland Asst. Supdt. Cinnamon Plantations & Garrn. Storekeeper.
S. Sawers Collector of Batticaloa.
W. C. Gibson Master Attend[illegible]
L. Gibson Garr. Store[illegible]
James McNabb Maj[illegible]
Robert Watts Captain [illegible] Regt.
T. Doblin Lieut. 19th R[illegible]
W. Arnott Dep. Paymast[er] General K[illegible]
James Maitland Lieut. Colbr. [illegible]
L. C. Hook Capt. Town Major Colombo.
And. High M. D. Surgeon to the Forces.
James Sutherland Dep. Secretary to Govt. in the Judicial & Home Department.
David Stark 1st Assist. Secretary's Office
W. Tolfrey Assist. Commr. of Revenue.
A. Bertolacci Comptr. General of Customs & Actg. Civil Auditor Genl.
Robert H. Dyke Lieut. and [Adj]utant 19th Regiment.
J. A. Farrell Collector of [illegible]nagotte.
T. J. Twisleton Chaplain.
C. Ainis Capt. Royal Arti[llery]
Ed. Smith Capt. 2d Ceylon [illegible]
S. Moffatt 1st Ceylon [illegible] Commanding.
L. Hughes Lieut. [illegible]
J. Bradish Capt. [illegible] Regiment.
J. Fitzgerald Capt. [Co]mmandant, Chilaw.
Infantry. [illegible] Grenadier 19th Regiment
James Baird Capt. [illegible]
J. Foster Capt. [illegible]th Regiment
J. Scott Capt. [illegible] Ceylon Regt.
[Com]manding Manor [illegible] Ceylon Regiment Commanding Sea [illegible]ove.
Robert Nichols Paymaster H. M. [illegible]
Robt. Peckham Captain 3d Ceylon Regt.
D. Moffat Surgeon 3d Ceylon Regiment.
George Laughton Master Attendant Colombo &c. &c.

The Supreme Court of Judicature has recently concluded a Circuit of Gaol delivery into the Northern Districts.—A heavy Calendar of various offences came before the Court at Jaffnapatam and a number of convictions took place.—Six persons received sentence of Death for Murder, four of whom are ordered for Execution on the 25th instant, the other two His Excellency the Governor intends to recommend to His Majesty for mercy.

Juries of Bramins and other Hindoo Casts inhabiting the Northern part of the Island were empannelled for the first time on this occasion, and performed their duty with the same intelligence and impartiality as had been previously experienced in the Cingalese Districts.

The Judges were received at the different stations with the usual honours, and their return to Colombo was announced by the Salute due to their Rank.

We learn from letters this morning received from Trincomale that the Country Ship Java Captain Roland Dennison from Bengal with a Cargo of Rice for this Government, anchored in Back Bay on the 3d Instant.—The Java left Saugor on the 12th April bound for this port, but during a gale of wind which happened on the 23th of April, was driven so far out of her Course as to be unable to make Colombo, and in Consequence ran in to Trincomale.

COLOMBO.] Arrived, May the 8th, Ship Bombay Merchant, Captain Grant, from Bengal.

May the 9th, Cutter Dolphin, Captain A. Silvester, from Madras.

On the 11th, Brig Cader Ceylon, Captain H. Pendergras, from Madras.

POINT DE GALLE.] Arrived May the 7th, Cutter Wilhelmina, Captain John Smith, from Colombo.—Passengers Captains Hardy, A. D. C. to Lieutenant General Brownrigg, and Captain Brownrigg.

Sailed, Ship Frederik and Maria, Captain F. G. Steel, for Calcutta.

May 10th, Cutter Wilhelmina, Captain John Smith, for Madras,—Passengers Capt. Hardy, A. D. C. to Lieut. Genl. Brownrigg, and Capt. Brownrigg.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

LONDON.—DECEMBER 9.

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Gottenburg to the [illegible] from Copenhagen do not contain any news from the Baltic—very few have been received, and those of early dates. The following interesting communication, regarding the demand of Bonaparte for troops, the proposed attack upon Finland, and the reinforcements the Emperor of the French is collecting in the North of Germany for Spain, has been transmitted to us from an intelligent friend at Gottenburg:—

"GOTTENBURG, Nov. 20.

"The refusal of our Crown Prince to accede to Bonaparte's demand of 8000 men for Spain, mentioned in our Stockholm post, has given great and sincere delight to all ranks of Swedes, [illegible] accompanied by his assurances of neutrality with respect to matters of trade, has given new spirit and energy to the nation.

"The Minister who brought the message [illegible] Bonaparte [illegible] when he was [illegible], and our Government having [illegible] several days to deliberate, [illegible] has returned to his Master with a positive and [illegible] negative. How Napoleon will [illegible] we can easily conjecture; he [illegible] himself that his interference [illegible] for the re-occupation of Finland with R[ussia] had gained him so many friends [illegible], that a refusal was the last [illegible]. He has been disappointed [illegible] in another [illegible] Russia [illegible] which [illegible] is to resign Finland [illegible] the new [illegible] between the ages of 20 and 50 years [illegible] to a faster [illegible]

pliance.—The body of [illegible] when completed it is calculated, will be [illegible] strong.

"Our last letters from [illegible] of the 11th) mention the withdrawing of [illegible] the garrison into [illegible] they will be sent to Spain, leaving [illegible] the place. The number of [illegible] in the North, has, according to [illegible] cent arrivals, decreased [illegible] for the same purpose, as [illegible] of a Northern War between Bonaparte and the Emperor of Russia having been resigned. It appears from these movements, as if Bonaparte was much distressed in Spain and Portugal. The anxiety with which all ranks watch the progress of the armies, cannot be adequately described. They in truth [illegible] the cause of Spain as [illegible] their own, and hope from it soon to witness the deliverance of Europe."

DECEMBER 7.

We received yesterday a communication from Baltimore, which confirms what is intimated in the President's Message as the state of the manufactures. It is therein said, that so complete is the establishment for [illegible] facturing of cotton articles, that if the Non-Intercourse should continue for a single year more, the Republic will be perfectly independent of Great Britain as to that commodity. This remark is, however, to be understood to apply only to the coarser description of cotton goods.

We took notice lately of the insubordination which has recently manifested itself amongst the students of the Oriental languages at Hertford College. On Thursday last a deputation of the Court of Directors of the East India Company went to Hertford to investigate the Matter. After an impartial examination into the whole of the circumstances, 40 of the young gentlemen who appear most refractory were suspended, of whom the most blameable will probably be ultimately expelled. The whole were immediately ordered to quit the College; [illegible] to be allowed to remain [illegible] days on account of the want of cash, [illegible] were made in vain. Carriages, and change of horses on the road, had previously been provided at the expence of the East India Company, to bring them to London, whence several of them will [illegible] to proceed to distant parts of Scotland. This [illegible] necessary and seasonable correction of that turbulent spirit which has of late too frequently shewn itself in some of our principal schools.

DECEMBER 23.

Two Heligoland Mails arrived yesterday with advices from thence to the [illegible] instant, and the intelligence, if correct, is of serious import, both immediately and prospectively. It is stated in one of the letters of the latest date, and in one only, that the [illegible] sloop of war had arrived [illegible] the harbour from the entrance of the Scheldt, bringing information that the French fleet in that river had actually put to sea, and was proceeding towards the Baltic.

If such be the fact, the enterprize is undertaken at a most critical moment. The last fleet for Great Britain having taken its departure, has been dispersed in a gale, and would probably become the prey of such a naval force. In the Baltic, or in the [illegible] Seas, almost the whole of the British fleet having returned, there is nothing to resist the French force, which may proceed to Copenhagen, and from thence to begin operations as soon as the Spring opens, some months before any fleet from our country will arrive [illegible] purpose. Such [illegible] would [illegible] effectual in determining the [illegible] of Russia and Sweden, and all our hopes of a revolution in the sentiments of the [illegible] beneficial to British interests, would be utterly disappointed.

Of the hundred and twenty-four ships that were lately dispersed by the storm in the Baltic, it is not supposed that ten will reach this country before the close of the winter.

DECEMBER 24.

We have received by the [illegible] from New York, numerous files of Papers [illegible] and we are concerned only [illegible] room will prevent the insertion of some of the documents they contain. We shall however extract such as may tend most to illustrate the relations of Great Britain and the United States.

The only matter arranged between the two countries, after the long series of negotiations, is the affair of the Chesapeak and Leopard. After an attentive perusal of the correspondence of Mr. [illegible] the [illegible] find [illegible] which is [illegible] and the same position of [illegible] may be [illegible] to which we [illegible] and which [illegible]

[illegible] by the manner in which the correspondence [illegible] the Republican Government, [illegible] on the occasion in The National Intelligencer—We cannot better [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of continuation, than by quoting the words of our Minister, at the close of his last communication regarding them:—

"Allow me, Sir, here," (says he to Mr Monroe) "to express my sincere regret, that I have not as yet been able to convince you, by what I cannot but consider the strongest evidence, of the continued existence of the French Decrees, and consequently the unfriendly policy of your Government in enforcing the non-importation against us, and opening the trade with our enemies. His Royal Highness will, I am convinced, learn with unfeigned sorrow, that such continues to be still the determination of America. And whatever restrictions on the commerce enjoyed by America in his Majesty's dominions may ensue on the part of Great Britain, as retaliatory on the refusal by your Government to admit the productions of Great Britain, while they open their harbours to those of his Majesty's enemies, they will, I am persuaded, be adopted with sincere pain, and with pleasure relinquished whenever this country shall resume her neutral position and impartial attitude between the two Belligerents."

JANUARY 2.

An eminent Banking House in Cornhill stopt payment this morning.

We are sorry to state that great fears are entertained for the safety of three line of battle ships, homeward-bound from the Baltic. The Desiree, Captain Farquhar, has picked up sundry pieces of wreck of the Saint George, and great fears are entertained for the Defence, Captain Atkins, as well as the Hero, Captain Newman, as no trace of them has yet been discovered. The Tweed sailed from the Nore on the 18th November, to cruize off Yarmouth, and had been missing until Tuesday, having not been able to execute her order; she arrived at Sheerness on Tuesday morning.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.—Lieutenant Colonel [illegible] House, Hertfordshire, to Miss Tayler, daughter of the late Robert Tayler Esq. of the [illegible] Service, at this Presidency.

At [illegible] W. [illegible] Esq. Royal Artillery, to [illegible] second daughter of John Williams Esq.

[illegible] Esq. M. D. to Lucy, Eldest daughter of [illegible]

[illegible] Esq. to the Hon'ble Miss Elizabeth Temple [illegible] Viscount Palmerston.

John [illegible] Esq. to Miss Grattan, [illegible]

[illegible] Esq. to Martha [illegible] eldest [illegible] Esq. banker, Weymouth.

[illegible] Bart. to [illegible] daughter of Mr John [illegible] of Lincoln's Inn Fields.

[illegible] Hanover Square, Francis [illegible] daughter of John [illegible] Esq. of Calcutta.

[illegible] to Miss Dallas, eldest daughter [illegible]

[illegible]—The Hon. [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] son of the Earl of Radnor.

[illegible] the Earl of [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] Marianne Devereux.

[illegible] Hereford.

COMMISSION SALE.

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND,

BY ORDER OF

THE TRUSTEES,

FOR THE AFFAIRS OF THE [illegible]

MESSIEURS

Haringto[illegible]

A SMALL [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Terms.

[illegible] MONEY.

[illegible] ROUND HATS.

SUPERFINE [illegible]

MESSIEURS

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE [illegible] they [illegible] to are now for sale [illegible] Rupees, at [illegible] Pagodas each.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of MR. WILLIAM WHEELER, the Copartnership of GRIFFITHS, WHEELER, COOK and Co. will be DISSOLVED on the First of June next: [illegible] the business of the House will from that period be continued on the same plan, by JOHN GRIFFITHS, CHARLES JOHN COOK, EDWARD GRIFFITHS, and FRANCIS WILLIAM STEWART, under the designation of

GRIFFITHS, COOK & Co.

who most earnestly solicit a continuance of that support the House has been honored with for so many years past, and which they will endeavour to merit by every exertion in their power.

MADRAS, May 28, 1812.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSIEURS

Griffiths, Wheeler, Cook and Co.

IN RETURNING THANKS TO THEIR

FRIENDS

AND THE

PUBLIC,

FOR the distinguished preference shewn them since their Co-partnership commenced, are at a loss for Language sufficiently strong to express their thanks for the many obligations they feel themselves under. They can only observe that a due sense of them is indelibly fix'd on their memory and that a continuance of the same will be properly appreciated by the remaining Partners and successors.

Messrs. GRIFFITHS, WHEELER, COOK and Co. beg to say the accounts now standing on their books will be forwarded as soon as closed, and they most earnestly request those Gentlemen who stand indebted to them, will make it convenient to come to as early a settlement as possible that Messrs. G. W. C. and Co. may make an adjustment for the late MR. WHEELER'S share with his representatives.

MADRAS, May 28, 1812.

A CARD.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS,

ON retiring [illegible] Profession, feels [illegible] he owes to his

FRIENDS

AND THE

PUBLIC,

in taking the earliest opportunity of offering them his most sincere thanks for the very liberal support and patronage he has been favored with for a series of years past in the late Firm of HOPE and Co. and present firm of GRIFFITHS, WHEELER, COOK and CO. which will be ever remembered with gratitude.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS takes this opportunity of most earnestly soliciting a continuation of that patronage and preference he has experienced to his remaining Partners and successors, who he pledges himself will by the [illegible] assiduity and integrity render themselves worthy thereof.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY, May 27, 1812.

PRIME BENGAL

Salt Provisions.

MESSIEURS

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE just received from Calcutta, a consignment of PRIME BENGAL SALT BEEF, in large and small Casks, the former containing [illegible] lbs, and the latter [illegible] at thirty and fifteen Pagodas [illegible] they are authorized to [illegible] superior [illegible] received from that Quarter.

N. B. Terms of sale ready money. Orders from the Country accompanied with [illegible] for payment will be punctually attended to.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 1st June,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

THE Books already advertised, some Spare Saddlery, of different kinds, Horse Cloathing, Stirrup Irons, Gun and Pistol Flints, Gun Powder and Shot, Gun Cases with apparatus, Ten Boxes of Pistachio Nuts,

AND SUNDRY OTHER

ARTICLES,

ALSO

Sixteen dozen Brandy and three Cases of Gin.

AFTER WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Several Double and Single Pole Tents.

INDIGO WORKS.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By ASHTON & MEPPEN,

AUCTIONEERS,

On THURSDAY, the 25th of June

IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOS[illegible]

BY PRIVATE SA[illegible]

THE INDIGO WORKS at Syrandy[illegible] Tanjour Country, on the Bank[illegible] River Velangany five Miles to the South[illegible] Negapatam.

They consist of the following Buildings

A large Reservoir,	124 Feet by		[illegible]
Three Steepers,	40	do.	2[illegible]
Three beating Vats,	40	do.	30
[illegible] Laboratory,	124	do.	40

Pressing Apparatus, Boilers and two large Rooms for the labouring People.

A drying House with Terraced Roof.

Two large Godowns for Storing the Leaf with Tiled Pent Roof, and surrounded by a Verandah supported on Brick and Chunam Pillars, and adjoining thereto.

A large Brick and Chunam Platform for drying the Leaves 187 Feet by 87, and raised one foot from the Ground.

A neat Commodious Bungalow with suitable Appurtenances.

The above mentioned Buildings are constructed in a solid manner, and with the best Materials.

The works stand on a piece of Land held under grant from the Honorable Company measuring 47½ Cawnies, well cultivated and stocked with Fruit and other Trees.

The works may be viewed on application to Mr. LESTACHE at Negapatam, or to Mr. VERNEUIL on the Premises; and further particulars may be learned on application to Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, DE MONTE and CO. at Madras.

ELEGANT WALKING STICKS.

MESSIEURS

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE FOR SALE

ON COMMISSION,

AN assortment of very Elegant Silver Mounted WALKING STICKS, of various Kinds, which they are disposing of on very moderate Terms, for Ready Money.